

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TITTON, - - - EDITOR.
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889

Reidwine, Democrat, was elected to the Legislature in the Breckinridge district.

John R. Mock, a carpenter, has been arrested at Lexington, charged with attempting to blow up D. T. Baxter, an employee of the Leader office, with dynamite.

The Virginia Republican Convention nominated Mahone for Governor; Col. Campbell C. Stemp, of Lee county, Lieutenant Governor, and Capt. Warren S. Lury, of Harrisonburg, for Attorney General.

Hon. R. C. Hill, recently re-elected to the Legislature from the district composed of the counties of Estill and Lee, will be the Republican candidate for Congress. He is the best man the Republic has of that district have.

Mr. H. C. Hanks, editor of the Devil's Lake Inter-Ocean, North Dakota, has been nominated by the Republicans for Congress. He will be elected, and a better or abler Republican could not have been found in all that State.

A SHORT SESSION.

The Democratic newspapers of the State are making a demand, in advance, for a short session of the Legislature next winter. The attention of the members elect is respectfully called to the demand. At the present writing there seems to be no good reason why the session should be extended beyond the constitutional limit.—Georgetown Times.

The shorter the better, dear boys; but we fear Jane will find you not ready to let go.

AWAY OFF.

It is said that "Truth is Stranger than Fiction," and it seems so, since a Louisville paper, named Truth, locates Schweinfurth, the false Christ, about five miles from Richmond, Ky., at a place called Mt. Zion.

The entire community hereabouts, with perhaps three exceptions, will be under lasting obligations to Truth (if it will announce that Mr. Schweinfurth lives at Rockford, Illinois, and not at Richmond).

Truth presents its readers with a picture of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden, and without the frail covering of big leaves so inseparably connected with the garden scene. Truth says that Schweinfurth's converts are compelled to appear before him in the same way that Eve appeared before Adam, prior to the fig-leaf invention, and refuses to say what else takes place.

The article does Richmond and Madison county great injustice, and we know the editor will cheerfully make the proper correction.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S RESPONSE.

FRANKFORT, KY., AUG. 23, 1889.
French Tipton, Editor of The Climax, Richmond, Ky.:

DEAR SIR:—Without understanding the injustice of your attack upon me as President of the Kentucky Press Association in a recent issue of THE CLIMAX, I have no reason to consider you as otherwise than friendly towards me.

With this idea I submit you to ask that you will do me justice by publishing this letter in an early issue of that paper. Relative to your charge that the Executive Committee of the K. P. A. had failed to do its duty in the matter of appointing delegates to the National Editorial Association soon to meet at Detroit, I wish to say that several weeks since Mr. C. M. McNeely, the Chairman of that Committee, wrote to me on the subject asking that I meet him and the other members of the Committee at Lexington at an early day to be named by him. I at once responded, expressing my willingness to do so, although the appointment of the editorial delegates was in no manner a part of my official duty. My business called me from home and I left directions at my office that any further letter from Mr. Grubbs should be opened and that the date named by him should be telegraphed to me that I might attend.

I heard nothing further from him until the 15th when I received a letter from him, the opening sentence of which was as follows: "Sickness and death in my family have prevented me from calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of the K. P. A. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Editorial Association. While it is too late in the day to do so now, perhaps it is not too late. Can you meet with the Committee at 230 in Lexington on Thursday next, the 23rd?"

It was impossible for me to be in Lexington at the time named and I so telegraphed Mr. Grubbs. The Committee however met and performed its duties, but had it not done so the fact that the mailed hand of Death had rested upon the family of one of its members would, so far as I am concerned, have saved it from any word of censure upon my part. I trust and believe that when you know the facts as herein stated you will regret the words you have penned and published.

Relative to the charge that I appointed an Executive Committee, a majority of whom are Republicans, I have to say that during the many years of my membership in the Kentucky Press Association, I have never before heard or read of the question of politics being mentioned in connection therewith, and it is a matter of extreme regret upon my part that you should have felt called upon to bring up the matter now in the manner you have. In the appointment of the Executive Committee, it was my desire to name gentlemen who could easily be brought together for the transaction of the business of the Association. Messrs. Grubbs and Bailey were named because we meet at Winchester next and it was proper that they, as

editors of the papers published there, should be appointed. Mr. Evans, of Mt. Sterling, Mr. Roberts, of Lexington, Mr. Lewis, of Frankfort, were all in easy reach of Winchester, and because of this fact, they were selected by me. I thought nothing about their politics; in matters connected with the Association I care nothing about their politics; I believed them and believe now that they are gentlemen; and as interest in the Association is as strong as yours or mine, and this being the case, I have no further explanation and no sort of apology to make for their appointment.

I do not feel myself superior to legitimate criticism of any of my acts, officially or otherwise, but I do feel keenly any injustice done me, however unwittingly, and it seems to me that you should permit this full explanation of my actions to have as free a circulation as your original charges in which you so elegantly expressed your intention to do to the best of your ability.

The substance of your article has been given a far wider circulation than that afforded by THE CLIMAX in its reproduction in the Courier-Journal, thus holding me up as a delinquent in the performance of my duties, and thereby bringing me into dispute with my journalistic associates, whose position, so often and so warmly expressed, I hold as sacred as my own honor. I am quite sure you will readily consent to set me right.

Very Respectfully Yours,
E. POLK JOHNSON,
President K. P. A.

We can not see any injustice done President Johnson. We complained that he exercised no care in appointing the Executive Committee of five, as two of them were conservative managers and three of them never manifested much interest in the Association. We complained that the Committee had failed to select delegates to the National Press Association, and incidentally remarked that three of the Committee-men were Republicans, while scarcely more than ten out of 210 papers in the State are Republican. President Johnson has not denied, nor can he deny, any one of the charges.

It was not the province of the President to see that the Committee performed its duty, and when he discloses his efforts to have them act, he only demonstrates their inefficiency. He undertakes to defend the Committee by stating that sickness and death in the family of Chairman Grubbs prevented that gentleman's action. While we sympathize with Mr. Grubbs, and while at the time of writing our article we had not heard of the death or even of any sickness in his family, we cannot excuse the Committee for their negligence, as any three of the five could have acted in the absence of the other two, even though one of the two were the Chairman.

The Committee met on last Thursday, only five days before the National meeting at Detroit, and selected delegates, but we have received no notice from the Committee; only learn from a telegram in the Courier-Journal that we were made one of the delegates. The Committee selected one C. W. Wallum to read an essay before the National Association on "Legitimate Circulation," notwithstanding the fact that the subject of "Newspaper Directors" is the one assigned Kentucky. And who is Mr. Wallum? In our many years of journalism we have never heard of him. But nothing better could be expected of such a Committee.

We beg leave to differ from President Johnson as to the political complexion of the Executive Committee. As the papers and their editors have no politics, it would be well to reverse his order of the Executive Committee, having three Democrats and two Republicans.

Editor Lewis, of the Frankfort Roundabout, in reply to our charge that he never attended press associations and did not exchange with any paper, writes at length to show that he had attended three associations in thirteen years. Also that he exchanged with the Richmond Register until Mr. Newton severed his connection with that paper. Such ignorance! The Roundabout never exchanged with the Register, as we well know by ten or twelve years service with that paper. No man named Newton was ever in the newspaper business in Richmond, and if Mr. Newton was intended, the gentleman never had any connection with the Register. The editor of the Roundabout further says that he "never knew there was such a paper as THE CLIMAX, until April 1888, when he happened to come to Richmond and saw the sign. THE CLIMAX was then nearly a year old, and we flatter ourselves had been copied as extensively as any weekly paper in Kentucky, yet the Roundabout never heard of it. Could we say more to exhibit the poor knowledge of the State press possessed by the editor of the Roundabout?

The Stanford Journal says: "The Executive Committee, with not over two exceptions, was as poor a selection as could be made. The committee has been signally remiss in its duty of naming delegates, though we have repeatedly urged the importance of a worthy representation." The Courier-Journal says: "The statements of THE CLIMAX can not be successfully contradicted."

KENTUCKY'S S. UNION.

One of the most significant movements of the day is the Sunday School Union. Not aiming to supplant the schools of any denomination, nor to disturb the existing status of the Sunday Schools of our country, it seeks to supplement this work, in such a way as to increase its efficiency. It is not the design of this movement to urge the organization of distinctively Union Schools, except where no church can or will maintain a school. People of all religious denominations are uniting in the Union, knowing that the S. S. work of their own churches is greatly promoted by this being in-line with

the liberal and progressive spirit of the age. A stronger bond of union and love is thus established among Christians of different names.

The various States have their organizations, and the Ky. S. S. Union has just held its fifth Annual State Convention. It was held in the far west city of Paducah, August 20th, 21st and 22nd. The attendance was greater than at any previous meeting. Three hundred and fifty-three delegates were enrolled, hailing from Hickman on the Mississippi to Catlettsburg on the Big Sandy. The enrollment, last year, was but 195. In the recent convention, among the officers, committeemen, and speakers, were Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Christians, Congregationalists, and Lutherans, all from the most active workers in their Sunday Schools at home. The people of Paducah were profuse in their hospitality, furnishing the delegates homes among the private families of the city.

No restriction of limits will suffice to do justice to the earnest and earnest addresses and the delightful devotional exercises of the Convention. Among the topics discussed were: The Sunday School Idea, The Efficient Superintendent, The Teacher's Preparation, The Work of a County Convention, Sunday School Music, Sunday School Records, The Teacher's Reward, Stimulating the Pupil to Study, Success in S. S. Work, and The Value and Conduct of Teachers' Meetings. Reports of the S. S. work, from all parts of the State, were also presented. From all these exercises and from the quickening of Christian love among the Sunday School workers, not before acquainted with one another, most result in a greatly increased interest and efficiency among the Sunday Schools of our State.

Winchester, Aug. 24th, 1889.

THE COLORED PEOPLE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

News comes from the Tarheel State of the organization of an independent party by the colored men there, and the burning in effigy of the most prominent of the new Federal officials appointed by President Harrison. They have been nursing a strong dissatisfaction with the President's action toward them, any symptom of courageous revolt finds them ready to sympathize with it. They say that it is not without significance that this declaration of independence of the Republican machine is made in Mecklenburg county, which witnessed the first Declaration of Independence against Great Britain. Republicans from North Carolina say that the feeling against the Administration there is deep and bitter, and that no political thimble-rigging can stay the exodus to the Western States which Mr. Cheatham, the colored Congressman, says will reach the proportions of 60,000 persons. Such an exodus of Republican voters will make the State purely Democratic, and Senator Quay will never again be tempted to squander \$30,000 to win the State for his party. Mr. Cheatham admits that the change will make his district Democratic, and that he is not likely to again represent it in Congress.—World.

Women on the Wheel.

Washington is the banner city for lady bicycle riders. At the present time there are nearly two hundred. There is also a ladies' club composed of sixty riders, with a clubhouse of its own. Much attention is given to securing good roads, and the suburbs and picturesque spots near the capital make the rides delightful for ladies. In Philadelphia there are about fifty lady bicyclists and Chicago has about the same number. Buffalo started the season with several riders on the new machines. New York City has a riding school for ladies on the "Safety" bicycle on Fifty-second street and Broadway. There is a large force, 80, 100, and the lessons are private, with but two pupils on the floor at a time. Boston has comparatively few lady riders, but their number is fast increasing, and Lynn and Salem each boast one who can ride any wheel. Rhode Island wheelmen have an honorary membership composed of lady riders, and they are taking an active interest in the ladies' bicycles. They are all going to the Cottage City "meet," and Rhode Island will be represented by several lady riders.—Boston Herald.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

B. R. Moore, aged 40, son of Dr. Moore, of Mercer, is dead.

Mrs. A. R. Dyche, wife of the editor of the London Echo, died last week.

Hal, Steele, aged 13 years, was accidentally killed in Jessamine county.

Wat and Alex Sutton died in Gardner county, within a week of each other.

A mule team ran over Thomas Reed who was on a horse, and killed him in Washington county.

The bodies of Evan Hughes and Miss Bertha Stray were recovered at Johnston, Pa., Tuesday.

Henry Shaw, of Botanical Garden fame, and one of St. Louis' wealthiest citizens, is dying, aged ninety years.

William Jones, for twenty years a trusted employee of a Philadelphia publishing house, has disappeared, leaving his accounts \$40,000 short.

To those who think that Kentucky is short of funds we will say that she has over \$300,000 subject to check and that it is "sailor coming."—Stanford Journal.

Spain is to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus by offering two prizes, \$5,700 and \$2,800, for the two best historical treatise upon the event. The prizes will be awarded in 1892.

The Mason & Ford Company, lessees of the Kentucky penitentiary, have purchased 300 acres of ground on South Elkton, near Frankfort, and will cultivate it exclusively for producing supplies for convicts.

A post-office inspector finds that Deputy, assistant postmaster at Booneville, Ind., stole \$5,538.18 from the Government and \$4,000 of the postmaster's funds. The postmaster's bookmen were compelled to pay the deficit.

Mrs. L. L. Hume has been appointed postmaster at Irvine, and will probably take charge of the office about the first of next month. Those Williams, the retiring postmaster, has his office in the shape and ready to turn over to his successor.—Eagle.

More sixteen-story buildings are being built in Chicago. The "Monadnock" is to cover a lot 57x337 ft., and will be 300 ft. high. The "Monadnock" building is to be sixteen stories

high on a lot 120x38 ft., and will cost \$500,000.

J. M. Heath, aged 42 and four times a widower, and Miss Rebecca Kidd, a widow, were married at J. H. Kidd's yesterday. Mr. Heath must be a man of unusually winning ways to have won the hearts and hands of four women before reaching middle age.—Stanford Journal.

Dr. Alexander Brown Mott, one of the most noted of American surgeons, one of the founders of Bellevue Hospital, and a famous physician, is dead near Youkers, N. Y. The dispatches also announce the death of Dr. James L. Cabell, senior member of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

The Christian Soldier, a colored paper published at Lexington, has been handling the Lexington Leader with out gloves for the assault made upon the Negro race just after the recent State election. Hit him again, my friend and brother, you have the approval of every intelligent negro in the State.—Georgetown Times.

Prof. R. M. Dudley bought of Mrs. Sutton and heirs, the lot on Main street, near Hamilton, from which the residents were recently burned, for \$1,500 cash. The lot has a frontage of 27 feet running back 140 feet. The walls will be torn down at once and a business house erected on the site.—Georgetown Times.

George W. Bain's recent lecture engagement at the Texas Catechism was most complimentary to the eloquent Kentuckian. He delivered three lectures, being his magisterial temperance address, carried off his audience off their feet, and the Texas ladies loaded the gifted speaker down with rare bouquets. "It was the proudest moment of my life," said Bro. Bain.—Paris Kentuckian.

The hemp house of E. D. Blair burned at 8 o'clock this morning. It contained about fifty thousand pounds of hemp, 500 bushels of wheat, a lot of farming implements. There seems to be no accounting for this fire. There was \$1,000 insurance in the Insurance Company of North America, \$1,000 in Springfield of Massachusetts, on hemp; \$500 on building in Home of New York. The loss he estimates at \$4,000.—Lexington Press.

A special from Glasgow, says: "Hon. Basil Smith, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers in Barren county, died yesterday evening at his home near Glasgow, aged 84 years. Mr. Smith was a Democrat, and formerly took a great interest in politics. He represented Barren county ably in the Legislature several terms, and married his present wife who was Mrs. Mary Lockett, of Frankfort. He was the father of Mr. W. B. Smith, of the Glasgow Times."

Capt. Dan Turner is getting up a stock company, with \$250,000 capital, to rebuild the Arlington Hotel, recently burned at Lake Licks, and also to build a railroad to the springs. A large amount of the stock has already been subscribed, and the remainder will be readily obtained. The purpose of the company is to build a large three-story brick hotel, with all the latest conveniences. The railroad will be run from Myers Station, on the Mayville railroad, across the county to the springs, a distance of six miles, and can be constructed at a cost of about \$400,000.

An old colored woman, named Fannie Davis, aged ninety-nine years, took second money at the Danville Fair in the ring for the best made cotton quilt. There were more than two thousand quilts in the ring, and she had made it herself the past year. She is remarkable woman for her age, and the skill with which she fastened into shape the quilt on which she took second money would do credit to any of our young ladies who dabble in decorated china or drawn linen work.

What a scene show a woman ninety-nine years of age who can down the younger damsels of her county in quilting?—Danville Advocate.

Miss Nauppe Peddick, daughter of Mrs. Green Peddick, of Winchester, and Mr. Thomas Jackson, a younger farmer of the county, were engaged to be married. Tuesday was the day for the wedding to take place. Tuesday morning a well dressed young man from Hamilton, Missouri, arrived in Winchester, and gave his name as Mr. G. A. Goodman. It soon became known that he was engaged to Miss Peddick, and he had come to claim her for his own. He called to see her Friday afternoon and she told him to come back after supper and she would give him a satisfactory answer; meanwhile Mr. Jackson gave his name as a license and a minister, and while the gentleman from Missouri was eating his supper, the gentleman from Kentucky was being united in the holy bonds of matrimony with the girl they both loved.

A good looking young man from the street corner was George Smith, of the Curdsville neighborhood, who, in the year 1879, was convicted of the murder of Lemuel Brown, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He was a mere lad, only about 14 years old when he committed the deed, and in consideration of extenuating circumstances, the commissioners have agreed to let him out on parole. His conduct during his imprisonment has been excellent, and he has learned the shoemaker's trade. A collector was taken up here for him and enough money was secured to pay his way to the West. Responsible parties are his bondsmen and he will start soon for St. Louis. He expresses the intention of living in such a way as to efface the blot on his name caused by the sad deed done in his early years.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Last fall the workmen of the country were told that their interests demanded that the Republican party should triumph and the Republican election of Cleveland would lead to the ruin of the great manufacturing establishments of the country and the impoverishment of the wage workers. The Republican candidate was elected, and the party that for years maintained a high tariff was put in control of the government. But the good time for laboring men did not come with the inauguration of Mr. Harrison as President. During his brief term of service there has been a marked reduction in the wages of nearly every class of laborers. Had Mr. Cleveland been re-elected and this condition of things followed what a cry would have gone up from the protection advocates and manufacturers. A protection policy does not guarantee better wages for the working people. Workmen who voted for Harrison under this impression are opening their eyes to the fact that they were deceived by the Republican leaders.—Georgetown Times.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

In Lincoln county, 900 ewes sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

In Owen county, 138 Concord sheep sold at \$4.25 to \$5.50.

In the September number of Harper's Magazine, James Lane Allen will trace the evolution of Kentucky Fairs.

J. B. Perry, of Lexington, has sold to H. C. Wann, Detroit, Mich., the key station, Winding Wagon, eight years, by George Wilkes, and Edward Everett, for \$15,000.

The promise of an abundant corn crop has produced a great demand for stock hogs. Good ones are current at 4 cents, while hogs have been obtained for a few prime lots, Winchester Democrat.

A Barber, of New York, was at the Bourbon House, yesterday, en route for Renick's, Anderson's and Richmond to look after Shortlows.—Paris Kentuckian.

A Cincinnati dealer has purchased 2,000 fat cattle in Bourbon and adjoining counties. The prices ranged from \$3.35 to \$4.75 per cwt.

R. D. and Pat Steele sold to Richard Webb on Tuesday four yearling mules, at \$100 per head. They are very fine and a very even lot.—Lexington Gazette.

Spradley & Marick, of Norfolk, Va., shipped Thursday 35 head of harness and saddle horses bought in this and neighboring counties at prices ranging from \$300 to \$700. The total lot valued at \$15,000.—Danville Advocate.

Laurelton Court.—Z. E. Bush, auctioneer, reports 150 cattle on the market, 100 changed hands at from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4. Those sold at 2 1/2, averaged 900 lbs. Six good young bulls sold at from \$125 to \$150. Good crowd in town but rather a dull August court.

Some days since Messrs. Geo. W. Lyne & Co., real estate agents, sold for Mr. Harry Huggins his farm of 100 acres, on the Windom road, 8 miles from Nicholasville, for \$75 per acre, payments equal to cash. Mr. Augustus Elliott, of Windom, was the purchaser.—Journal.

The Public Land Survey appropriation of \$239,000 is to be divided as follows: Arizona, \$5,000; California, \$10,000; Colorado, \$15,000; Dakota, \$25,000; Idaho, \$10,000; Minnesota, \$5,000; Montana, \$35,000; New Mexico, \$10,000; Utah, \$5,000; Washington, \$20,000; Wyoming, \$10,000.

During the Fair last week over \$30,000 worth of horses were disposed of, prices ranging from \$500 down to \$250. The progress of Boyle county as a market for fine trotters has been so rapid Fayette will have to look to her laurels, otherwise she will be outstripped by her nearest rival.—Danville Advocate.

The great Omnibus stable, worth \$51,000, distance one and one-half miles, was run at Mountmor Park Tuesday, and won by Longstreet, with Peter Knott second, and Salvador third. Time 2:28 1/2. Longstreet was raised by C. B. Hawkins, of this county, who is yet in possession of his dam.—Midway Clipper.

Winchester Court.—J. A. Ramsey, auctioneer, reports but few cattle on the market. One lot of fair yearlings brought \$18.55 per head. No other public sales. Fifty common ewes brought \$2.55 per head. Plug horses low. About 100 aged mules sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$175 for good ones. A few suckling mules were sold at fair prices. A good crowd in town but a dull court.

The latest reports from the corn crop of the Purchase and of West Tennessee are to the effect that it will be very heavy. In Fulton, Hickman and Cardale counties especially, the corn is said to be bedding beneath its weight of golden grain. The wheat crop is also said to be much larger than was considered. The farmers are not going to starve this year, and when the farmers prosper the whole country smiles.—Paducah Standard.

A correspondent of the London Journal of Agriculture says, in reference to the sex of eggs: "Last winter an old poultry keeper told me he could distinguish the sex in eggs. I laughed at him, and was none the less skeptical when he told me the following secret: 'Eggs with the air bladder on the center of the crown of the egg will produce cockerels; those with the bladder one side will produce pullets.' The old man was so certain of the truth of this, and his poultry yard so far confirmed it, that I determined to make experiments upon it this year. Having done so, regarding the sex of the egg, I found that the old man was right, and he would produce cockerels; those with the bladder one side will produce pullets."

Several days ago at a moonlight picnic given by some negroes near the Woodford county line, a difficulty occurred, in which twenty or thirty shots were fired and several negroes slightly wounded.

It won't BAKE BREAD.—In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proof from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affliction caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

It is unanimously ordered by the Democratic Committee of Madison county that a poll be opened at the legal place of voting in each of the Districts of Madison county, on Saturday, October 12, 1889, between 7 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for County Judge, County Attorney, Sheriff, Jailor, County Clerk, Supervisor of Schools, Assessor, Coroner and Surveyor, to be voted for at August election, 1890. At said primary all Democrats who have legitimate claims to the Democratic party, and young men who shall arrive at age before August election, 1890, and who agree to support the nominees of the party, shall be entitled to vote. C. D. CHENAUT, Chairman.

Aug. 6, 1889, Chairman.

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Georgia raised last year 28,000,000 bushels of corn, or an average of 16 1/2 bushels per acre, based on her population at the last census, while Pennsylvania raised 45,414,000 bushels, or 10 1/2 bushels per capita. In other words, in proportion to population, Georgia raised more corn than Pennsylvania. Georgia had at the time of the census \$106,000 invested in the manufacture of liquors of all kinds, while Pennsylvania had \$14,270,000. Pennsylvania does not raise near enough corn to supply its own wants.—Manufacturers Record.

Capt. Nat. S. Offit reports 75 or 80 cattle on sale. Feeders of 1,000 to 1,100 pounds weight sold at \$1.15 to \$1.25; yearlings at \$2.00 to \$3. Good mules \$125 to \$150 per head. But few mules offered.—Georgetown Times.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

West & Thax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. VAN HORN, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

8-11.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

By Oliver & Barrett Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the past week just closed amount to 8377 hogs, with receipts for the same period 3940 hogs. Our market since January 1st amount to 85,169 hogs. Sales of the crop of 1888, to date amount to 62,610 hogs.

The sales for the past week have been the largest of the year the offerings being principally burley tobacco. At times the market was a little irregular on the medium and common grades, but in the main prices have been well sustained.

The following quotations fairly represent our market on Burley tobacco: Trash (Dark) and damaged tobacco \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Common Lugs not colored, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Yellow Lugs, \$8.00 to \$11.00.

Common Leaf, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Medium to good leaf, \$13.00 to \$15.00.

Select or wrapper leaf, \$18.00 to \$20.00.

Local Produce Markets.

CONNECTED WEEKLY BY COVINGTON AND J. P. HENDON, 213 WEST MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KY.

RICHMOND, KY., AUG. 27, 1889.

Beef Cattle, Butcher, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2.

Hogs, 4 to 5 1/2.

Bacon Hams—Country, 12 to 15.

Cured, 15 to 20.

Butter, Cream, 15 to 20.

Chicken, 15 to 20.

Eggs, 15 to 20.

Wheat, 15 to 20.

Flour, 15 to 20.

Corn per barrel, 15 to 20.

Hay, per 100 lbs., 15 to 20.

Oats in sheaf, per 100 lbs., 15 to 20.

Lard, 15 to 20.

Tallow, 15 to 20.